Entered in the Post Office at Richm SATURDAY, - - - JAN. 4, 1890.

EIGHTEEN COLORED MEN LYNCH-

The terrible account, which we publish in another column of the killing of the colored men at Jessup, Ga., on Dec. 25th, and the uncall ed for whipping of defenceless col ored women rivals the historical reports of the Days of the Inquisi tion. How quick was the coroner's jury to charge the colored men with the murder of white men, and to cent colored men came to their death at the hands of parties up known. Couple this with the news from South Carolina which report the breaking into Barnwell County jail last Saturday morning, between one and two o'clock and the taking there-from of eight colored men. They were carried to the skirts of woods and shot to pieces. So horrible is the report that a circular, apparently in justification has been issued by "the best citizens of the community." You may endeavor to explain why savage tribes are led to deeds of atrocity, but in a hell hole like South Carolina, no such explanation is needed. There is not a scintilla of evidence accord ing to their own statements to con nect at least six of the persons with the crime. Yet they have been launched into eternity. What steps will be taken by the Governor and local authorities of Georgia and South Carolina? Will a gibbet

"White men who mob and shoot Ne "White men who mob and shoot Ne groes accused of crime violate the laws of God and their country. They are guilty of murder, and however revolting the crime supposed to have been committed by these upon whom their vengeance is wreaked the men who take the law in their own hands, who usurp the places of judge and jury, are conspirators against the peace and integrity of the State and enemies to the most of the State and enemies to the most sacred rights and the only safeguard of the liberties of the people. The shoot ing of Negroes, whether guilty or not guilty, by bands of lawless white men is brutal. It is a disgrace to our civiliza-tion and a scandal and shame to any community that tolerates or perpetrates such acts of lawlessness, inhumanity,

be built within the confines of eith

er state? Let the record of the

past answer. So fiendish were

Could the language be stronger? Examine it and see how it com pares with that used by us. Lynch law must go! Right grandly that journal vindicates the majesty of the law. Now what will the authorities do ! The Charleston, (S. C,) News and Courier is equally as emphatic. It says:

"There was nothing brave or manly in the conduct of the mob who com mitted this atrocious crime against the peace and dignity of the State and humanity itself. It would not be diffi cult for several hundred men at any time to overpower eight defenceless Negroes and shoot them to death. It was no evidence of courage that a mob of masked men, knowing that they would meet with no resistance and almost certain that they would escape all responsibility for their crimes, should take eight unarmed Negroes out into the mists of morning and slay them as if they were so many beasts of the field. It speaks ill for the public senti ment of the State that a band of dis guised men should seize prisoners un der the care of the sheriff and put them to death without the formality of a

When these journals speak in this manner the crime is bad indeed. It has been established that the men who took part in this outrageous proceedings are guilty of murder. They should be tried for their lives. Talk about a christian community! We are glad to see that the colored people are disposed to tolerate the lawlessness no longer and that trouble is feared. So ong as the colo ed man submits supinely he'll have these outrages to stand. Had we more martyrs and less victims of the shot-gun, the midnight assassins and the lynchers, the race as such would be better off. Lynch law must go!

WAS HE FULLY COMPENSATED?

The Charlottesville Chronicle in

an article entitled "Wages" says: "We often see it stated in the Northern papers, and even conceded by some at the South, that the Negro during his 250 years of slavery in the South, worked for the white man without compensation, and from that fallacious premis the absurd inference is drawn that in some way he has a vested and from the world of letters, prevent- which, like Banquos' ghost will

Inalienable interest in this country.

Nothing could be falser than this no tion It is true very few Negroes in the South before the war received money wages, but it by no means follows from this that they were not fully compensated for their labor."

You make a statement on one breath and on another virtually deny the previous one you had

"It requires very casual information and observation on the part of any one to see that the wages of even the skilled laborer of Europe or of the Northern States are barely sufficient to maintain him and his family in ordinary comfort. This, when work is steady, while when it is slack or fails him, penury almost to nakedness and starvation is his lot." All wealth is the product of lab-

or, and consequently all wealth belongs to labor. The money made by the plantation owners in the south from the toil of these hard worked blacks should have gone to a fair extent at least to the producer. Enough for that. Now, we assert that as de from the legitimate profit, the Negro s'ave was not properly paid. Aside from its being contrary to human nature as it exists in this country, for him to be properly paid we call attention to the solid logic of facts. A slave date he reached the highest planwas worked from sunrise to sunset. He was given a slice of fat meat. pone of an antity and coffee as a see. The Negro had no institu rarity. He was attired in the most common material, gingham and and unbleached cotton being recom mended at all times and upon all occasions. He was lashed until blood ran down his back and if at water as a reminder.

He was used for breeding purposes regardless of the marital tie. His offsprings were sold, at times when suckling at the mother's breast. In many coses when sick, masters would give a heavy dose of castor-oil regardless of the complaint, as they said to prevent slaves from shamming. Men were often tied up by their thumbs and whipped. With this treatment and with the pay cited what honest man will say that the Negro was well paid for his labor and suffering? \$1200 per year for each man woman and child would be small pay. In view of these facts it is amusing to say the least when we read the following:

"If this be the hard fate of the skilled laborer it is not hard to calculate what must be the condition of the ignorant day laborer like the Negro in the stern these outrages, so contrary to all struggle for existence in sharp competition with the labor market of the world. Contrast the condition of the that go to make up fair play that the Chronicle, a Democratic jour- free Negro of to-day, with his neglectlabor, if he honestly provides the neces saries of life for his family, as he never

So you would bave the skilled labor of Europe or of the Northern States brought to the condition of the Negro before the war, believing that it would be in their favor. When the skilled labor of North is 'at work, it is fairly paid. When a cessation of labor takes place it suffers. The laborers must have the necessaries, reinforced by a few luxuries of life. If they were forced to adopt the fare of the Negro slave, they would save 50 per cent of their earnings, with no cause to grumble. Meal is 10 cents for half a peck, fat meat 6, 7 or 8 cents per pound. This would be as much as would be allowed one slave Negro 4 days or 4 slaves 1 day. What northern skilled mechanic could subsist on that? Yet these are the wages which you term com

pensation for services rendered. We agree with the writer when

"Give me again my hollow tree, A crust of bread and liberty"

Eighteen colored men lynched in one week and nearly fifty colored women lashed until their backs are bleeding. And yet some look on

"NIGRO PROGRESS."

Our white contemporary, the Charlottesville Chronicle, in its issue of the 27th ult., reproduces the

"As it stands to day, the Negro does not claim to be the equal of the white In the race he was held back 250 years, but is rapidly coming up."-

It then says:

"We would ask in what way the Ne gro has been held back. Can any one pretend th this condition has not advanced by constant intercourse with the white race and that during slavery the Negro did not reach the highest plane of civilization of which he is cap-able?"

He was held back by being a s ive, a creature, a thing that lived | vard College and Cook at Cornell only by the grace of an egotistic lord. Denied the right to peaceably assemble, hounded by brutal slave your blind desire, sir, to establish drivers, denied the privilege of prejudiced theories, you have passlearning to read or write, shut out ed by the mountain of facts

ed from accumulating property debarred the privilege of entering institutions of learning, taught that he was nothing, born inferior, incapable of advancement and cursed by the ALMIGHTY, it is not surprising that to-day stand ing in his majesty as a citizen, a voter and a taxpayer with sheathed sword, which shows signs of having been bathed in blood in defense of his adopted country he claims that he has been held back in the race of life and demands all of the rights and privileges accorded any other citizen. Has he advanced since his advent in this country? He has, but you deserve no credit for it. The charges we have made were the weights with which you leaded him in order to prevent the very advancement of which you now boast as one of the results of

The Negro did not advance onaccount of slavery but in spite of quali it. No reasonable men in the light of the Negro's progress since 186 will claim that previous to that of civilization of which he is cap ble. The idea is a

tions of learning, manned by presidents and professors of color He has them now. He had no lawyers doctors, theologians, scientists, an thors, editors, druggists, inventors, business men, accredited represenall unruly washed down in salt and tatives to foreign countries, members of Congress, legislators, commonwealth-attorneys, sheriffs-He has them now. He had no insurance companies, banks of deposit, newspapers, building and loan associations, fine church and society edifices, money invested in government bonds. He has them now. We had placed you on the list, sir, of ordinary Bourbons. If you insist upon your statements in view of these facts, petrification has set in and you are beyond all hope of recovery. He clips the fol

> "The only claim the colored man has did. made is that when subjected to the same training, and surrounded by simi lar influences he is the peer, the equal of the white man,"—PLANER.

"If this be so, we ask why the Negro in Africa has not developed in all these years into a civilized being; what has be had there to hold him back but his own utter incapacity for development?"

That is easily asked and easier answered. The climate has caused his lack of progress in the ways of civilization. Persons inhabiting the Torrid Zone are sluggish, semicivilized. No better evidence of this can be afforded than that which is a practical illustration In Africa-the Torrid Zonethe Negro was uncivilized. In America,-the Temperate Zonehe has become industrious, thrifty accumulative, and progressive, White men who are reared in Africa, partake of the habits of the people there, become languid non-progressive, and show retro gression. A writer has well compared the progress of the Negro in one country and a lack of it in another to the planting of two good seeds-one in rich and the other in worn out soil.

There is nothing wrong with the soil; hence one seed yields a rich Jubiles Singers appears. harvest and the other a poor one There is nothing the matter with the Negro, but all the matter with the respective localities in which you would place him.

"How does it happen that the white race has reached its present high grade of civilization? It was not necessary for it to come into contact with a superior it."

Its surroundings were different The white race with all of its boast ed glory were servile slaves for 2000 years and a part of it is virtually that way now. Its present and tell the colored people to stand | condition was by slow todiane stages reinferced by favorable | Cat climatic influences. In fact the proud Anglo-Saxon blood of which you boast did come by contact with a superior portion of the

The Britains were subjugated by the Angles and the Saxons. And later they were brought in contact with the inhabitants of the Roman Empire. The depravity of men accredited to your race is a stigma upon humanity, a blot upon the age in which we live. No Negro, either individually or collectively has sunk lower. When your superiority is put to a test at the college or elsewhere, the Negro explodes the theory like dynamite a torpedo shell. MORGAN at Har-University are living examples of the capability of the Negro. In

not do on at your bidding. Well THE WEEKLY PRESS

lind can see, the slave is lord, and and round we run of the wrong is proved to be wrong ver is justice done."

LER'S RETIREMENT. FITZHUGH LEE, at 12 iast Wedresday passed into as an ex Gevernor. His rs administration has given satisfaction. While he has made mistakes, we are led ve that it was an error of d rather than that of the His speeches abroad were and not in accord with t of the age, but his actions we wen for him a host of and among thousands, re of race or color he is term al "ti v bust Governor Virginia ever Kind-hearted, generous. to all with a soldierly bear emforced by all these noble es, he has enjoyed a degree putarity among all classes before equalled in the history State. Barring the one provision in the Virginia Con

ion and placed in the Guber-on bin p inticy,he have been to-elected Govern hargest majority ever vouch saied my candidate. May his ccessor prove as worthy and pop alar as the Chief Executive of the four years past.

Colored men stand up and be conted. Defend your homes gainst the midnight assassin and bove all, protect your women.

One might as well die with the ague as with the fever. It's death all the same.

Did President HARRISON hear the echoes of the shot guns in South Carolina and Georgia? wid ie shrieks of the women, the greans of the men enter his private chamber as the lash was plied to their backs, and blood spurted in a continuous stream? We hope it

ana, Mississippi, Georgia and S. th Carolina have joined hands , the murderous carnival, And t s is Mr. GRADY's "new south. In our opinion it is the old one with new breeches.

address to the people of arclina by the colored citi. hat state relative to the for lynching of eight colwight and timely dized the solemnity of his oath t office and offered \$200 reward for each and every one of the guilty parties. This looks like usiness and will receive the hearty support of right thinking people sverywhere.

Now let who will read the reports of these murderous orgies and say Congress should take no steps for the protection of American citizens at home. If there is no precedent for it, let us make it.

We have received a copy of the | One Dollar and fifty cents Per Dozen Evening Standard of Melbourne, Australia, published Oct. 19th, '89 in which an interview with Mr. F seed, but much wrong with the poor J. Loudin, manager of the Fisk 8271 EAST BROAD STREET,

'The Springfield Republican's head is level The Negro colonization scheme is about The Negro is not going to migrate orth, East, or West to any extent. He is in the South to stay, and know on which side his bread is

d on which side his head

is dearly loves the Negro, eld in that city to protes esence of a single Negro in one of the Philadel-

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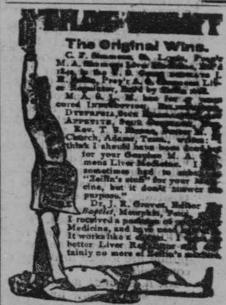
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